



"Update on Rapid Testing for HIV"

*A Live Satellite Broadcast and Webcast
April 24, 2003 ~ 1:00 – 3:00 PM EDT*



~ Viewer Handout ~

Agenda for Satellite Broadcast on Rapid HIV Testing

- Welcome/Importance of Rapid Testing
A. Cornelius Baker, Executive Director, Whitman-Walker Clinic
 - Objectives for the broadcast/Introduce panel
 - Panel discussion:
 - Rapid tests' availability and administration
 - Benefits and limitations of rapid tests
 - Implementation considerations for counseling and testing, including testing pregnant women
 - Confirmatory testing for positive test results
 - Quality assurance and training for rapid testing
 - Resources for updates on rapid testing information
 - Faxed-in audience questions
 - Announcement: Topic for HIV satellite broadcast scheduled for November 20, 2003 (1:00-3:00pm Eastern time)
- * A 10-minute break is scheduled at approximately the midpoint of the broadcast

Broadcast Videotapes, Webcast Link, and Flyers

- **Videotapes of all of CDC's satellite broadcasts, including "Update on Rapid Testing for HIV,"** may be obtained, while supplies last, by calling 800-458-5231. Closed-captioned videotapes are available.
- **The webcast of the April 24, 2003 satellite broadcast** may be viewed live on April 24 or for about 6 months on computers with Internet and Real Player capabilities through <http://www.phppo.cdc.gov/phtn>.
- **Flyers about current and future broadcasts** may be obtained by 1) accessing CDC's HIV Satellite Broadcast Web Site: <http://www.cdcnpin.org/broadcast>; 2) faxing CDC's Fax Information System at 888-CDC-FAXX. For the flyer about today's broadcast, when prompted by the recording, enter document #130039 and a return fax number; or 3) calling CDC's National Prevention Information Network (NPIN) at 800-458-5231 or 301-562-1098.

Technical Assistance and Fax Numbers

For technical (equipment) help during the broadcast:

In the U.S.: 800-728-8232
In Canada: 404-639-1289

For general questions about the HIV broadcasts (other than questions about satellite reception): 800-458-5231

To fax questions to the panelists **on April 24 only**:

In the U.S.: 800-553-6323
In Canada: 404-639-0181
TTY (U.S.): 800-815-8152
TTY (Canada): 404-639-0182

To fax questions **before April 22 or after April 24**:
All locations: 404-639-0944

CDC Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/dhap.htm>

CDC's web site for information/resources on HIV/AIDS prevention programs

NPIN (CDC's National Prevention Information Network): <http://www.cdcnpin.org> or 800-458-5231

NPIN provides information and materials for HIV/AIDS programs, funding sources, and referrals to more than 17,000 HIV/AIDS service organizations.

~ See page 2 for resources on rapid HIV testing ~

~Resources on Rapid HIV Testing ~

Recommended Reading

See <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/testing.htm#methods> for the following items:

- Press Release: HHS Extends Use of Rapid HIV Test to New Sites (January 31, 2003)
- MMWR: Notice to Readers: Approval of a New Rapid Test for HIV Antibody (November 22, 2002)
- Press Release: FDA Approves New Rapid HIV Test Kit (November 7, 2002)
- Frequently Asked Questions: OraQuick Rapid HIV-1 Antibody Test
- HIV Counseling with Rapid Tests
- Rapid HIV Testing of Women in Labor and Delivery
- General and Laboratory Considerations: Rapid HIV Tests Currently Available in the United States
- Technical Information and Package Insert: OraQuick Rapid HIV-1 Antibody Test
- Regulatory Oversight of Laboratory Testing (CLIA)
- Increasing Our Reach through Rapid HIV Testing
- CDC Studies of Rapid HIV Testing

Guidelines and Other Resources

Note: Colleagues are encouraged to periodically visit CDC's web site on rapid testing for HIV at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/testing.htm#methods> to obtain updated information.

Counseling, Testing, and Referral Guidelines: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr5019.pdf>

CDC. Revised Guidelines for HIV Counseling, Testing, and Referral. MMWR 2001; 50 (No. RR-19):1-57.

Perinatal Screening Guidelines: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr5019.pdf>

CDC. Revised Recommendations for HIV Screening of Pregnant Women. MMWR 2001; 50 (No. RR-19):59-86.

Health-Care Worker Exposure Guidelines: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr5011.pdf>

Updated U.S. Public Health Service Guidelines for the Management of Occupational Exposures to HBV, HCV, and HIV and Recommendations for Postexposure Prophylaxis. MMWR 2001; 50 (No. RR-11).

Hospital Screening Guidelines: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/RR/RR4202.pdf>

Recommendations for HIV Testing Services for Inpatients and Outpatients in Acute-Care Hospital Settings and Technical Guidance on HIV Counseling. MMWR 1993; 42 (No. RR-2).

Rapid Tests for HIV Antibody: *AIDS Reviews (Abstract): 2000 Apr-Jun; 2(2):76-83* (and link to full article)

Article by Bernard M. Branson, MD, CDC. Available data on the characteristics and performance of individual test devices are summarized from peer-reviewed journals and conference abstracts.

Model Performance Evaluation Program (MPEP): <http://www.phppo.cdc.gov/mpep/enrollment.asp>

MPEP, CDC's external quality assessment program for laboratories conducting HIV testing, develops methods for evaluating quality in laboratory testing systems and strategies for identifying and correcting testing quality failures. It also evaluates the effect of testing quality on public health. This site provides information and instructions for enrollment in MPEP.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services: <http://cms.hhs.gov/clia/>

CMS regulates all laboratory testing (except research) on humans in the United States under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) of 1988. CLIA's objective is to ensure quality laboratory testing. This site includes CLIA regulations, instructions on applying for CLIA certification, and other information.

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA): <http://www.fda.gov/cber/devices.htm>

FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) regulates the medical devices involved in the collection, processing, testing, manufacture, and administration of licensed blood, blood components, and cellular products. CBER also regulates all HIV test kits. This site includes information about test devices, publications, and application of medical device laws and regulations.